

2683. PRUNUS DOMESTICA.**Plum.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Reine claud tardive de Chambourey." A late form of Reine Claude ripens in September in east central France.

2684. CRATAEGUS.

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

Two species of Crataegus were comprised in this shipment. They received the following numbers in the Division of Pomology:

"Splendens" (17075). A spineless hawthorn, having pretty carmine fruits which are very striking in winter.

"Azarole de Carriere" (17076). An ornamental form of the azarole (see No. 2211), having rose-colored flowers and red fruits the size of a cherry.

2685. CORNUS MAS.**Cornelian cherry.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Cornouiller à gros fruit rouge." Cornel with large red fruits; an improved variety propagated by grafting. (See Nos. 2167, 2658, and 2686.)

2686. CORNUS MAS.**Cornelian cherry.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Cornouiller à fruit jaune." A small tree, with pleasant acid fruits, used for preserves. This is a yellow-fruited variety which has smaller fruits than No. 2685.

2687. RUBUS IDAEUS.**Raspberry.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

In this shipment were included seven varieties of ever-bearing raspberries. These should prove of much value for small home gardens. Raspberries of the ordinary varieties should be planted for the early crop, since the ever-bearing sorts do not commence to produce fruit until late summer, though they continue to bear until frost. The varieties received the following numbers in the Division of Pomology:

"Belle de Fontenay" (17077). Fruit rather large, almost round, dark purple.

"Merveille rouge" (17098). Fruit carmine red.

"Perpetuelle de Billard" (17079). Fruits rather large, round, deep red. Fruit clusters long. Plants multiply rapidly.

*"Surpasse Falstoff" (17080). Fruit large, conical, red, of good flavor. Fruit clusters abundant. Probably the best ever-bearing sort.

"Surpasse Merveille" (17081). Fruit medium-sized, round, cream-yellow, of fairly good flavor.

"Surprise d'automne" (17082). Fruit rather large, oval, sulphur-yellow.

"4-Saisons" (17083). Fruit yellow.

2688. PYRUS COMMUNIS.**Pear.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

Cider pears are used much as are cider apples in France (see No. 2671), and often preferred for planting along roads because of their more upright growth. Three varieties were included in this shipment, which received numbers in the Division of Pomology as follows:

"Carisi" (17066). An upright grower, often used for stems in double-worked standard trees. Fruit medium-sized, ripening late in autumn; very good for pear cider. Density of juice 1.060, sugar 149, tannin 3 grams per liter.

"De Navet" (17067). A tall vigorous tree, used for planting along roadsides. Fruits small, rich in sugar; good for manufacture of alcohol, yielding 13 to 14 per cent; ripening about the middle of October. Density of juice 1.090, sugar 221, tannin 2 grams per liter. Makes pear cider of first quality if mixed with juice of "de Souris."

"De Souris" (17068). "A vigorous tree with vertical branches, for planting along roadsides; very prolific. Fruits small, excellent for pear cider, maturing about end of October. The juice, rich in tannin (3½ grams in 1 kilo), may be mixed with that of other sorts sweeter or aromatic, such as 'de Navet,' 'de Croixmare,' 'de Cerciaux,' 'Masuret,' 'Sabot,' etc. The juice is amber-colored and perfumed, and has a density of 1.075." (*Ballet.*) Some authorities give the tannin content of the juice as high as 10.7 grams per liter, and sugar 142 grams.